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MARLOW

URBAN DISTRICT CO UNCIL

Bush

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1957





MARLOW

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1957

Medical Officer of Health:
A.J. Muir, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.

(Also Medical Officer of Health, Wycombe Rural District and High Wycombe Borough, Area and Divisional School Medical Officer, Buckinghamshire, County Council).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

R. Handy, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

(Also Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Wycombe Rural District and High Wycombe Borough; Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer, Buckinghamshire County Council).

Public Health Inspectors:

T.H. Jackson, F.F.S., F.R.S.A., M.R.S.H., M.I.P.H.E. (Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector).

A.A. Whiting, A.I.A.S., M.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E., M.R.I.P.H.H.
R. Pulford, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk/Technical Assistant: E. Page

Clerk/Secretary: Mrs M.D. Jones.

General Foreman: J. Ketley.

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28, High Street,
High Wycombe,
Bucks.

October, 1958.

To the Chairman and Members of Marlow Urban District Council.

Mr Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report for 1957.

The population of the town continues to increase - the Registrar General's estimate of the population in mid 1957 was 7,150 or 270 more than that of the previous year. This increase was partly accounted for by an excess of 59 births over deaths, but the major portion was due to inward migration, so that it is evident that people see in Marlow a desirable place in which to live.

There were 13 more births than in the previous year but 9 fewer deaths.

Of the 70 deaths 33 were caused by diseases of the heart and circulation, 13 by respiratory diseases and 10 by cancer. The ten deaths from cancer was the smallest number in the last six years. Strange to say there were no deaths from cancer of the lungs, a state of affairs which has not been shared by adjacent authorities, and one which is not likely to occur very often so long as cigarette smoking remains popular.

There were only two notified cases of whooping-cough and measles accounted for 75 notifications - no other case of infectious disease was notified - this is very satisfactory as measles nowadays is not attended by the dire consequences that it once was. Antibiotic drugs can be used to good effect in the treatment of complications.

Although the epidemic of Asian 'flu had been predicted its virulence turned out to be less than anticipated and most cases were mild although influenza was given as a contributory cause in one death certificate.

In September 1957 the age range of children eligible for polio vaccination was extended to include all born 1943 and later. In addition vaccination was made available to certain priority classes. Unfortunately there was sufficient vaccine available to do only a very small proportion of those registered but at the end of the year arrangements were being made to import American vaccine to supplement the meagre supplies of British.

At the end of the year the giving of combined vaccines to immunise against diphtheria and whooping-cough was abandoned and the use of single vaccines was begun. The reason for this was the known tendency in a very small proportion of cases for combined vaccines - particularly those containing alum - to provoke poliomyelitis. This has meant a great increase in the number of injections to which an infant is subjected and has greatly increased the work of the medical staff.

In closing I should like to thank Mr Jackson and his staff for their assistance and advice at all times so willingly given.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

A.J. MUIR

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS.

Area in acres	1,664
Registrar General's Estimate of population mid-1957	7,150
No. of inhabited houses on rate book, end of 1957	2,245
Rateable Value as at 31st December, 1957	£102,471
Estimated Product of Penny Rate	£419

EXTRACT FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1957.

BIRTHS.

		Male.	Female.	Total.
Live Births	Legitimate Illegitimate	68 4	54 3	122 7
	Totals	72	57	129
Still Births	Legitimate Illegitimate	2	1	3 0
•	Totals	2	1	3
Comparability Fac Adjusted local Bi Birth Rate of Eng	000 of the Estimated etor - Birth Rate	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	18.0 0.96 17.28 16.1 22.7

DEATHS.

Number of Deaths	-	Males	****	32
		Females		38
		Total	CORE TO SERVICE SERVIC	70
				digentality
Death Rate per 1,000	of the Estimated	Population	0 0 0	9.8
Comparability Factor.				1.03
Adjusted Local Death H				10.09
Death Rate of England				11.5
Tuberculosis Death Rat	*			0.14
Tuberculosis Death Rat	e, Total County		• • •	0.06

INFANT MORTALITY.

Three infants under the age of one year died.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	3	0	3
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Totals	3	0	3

This represents a mortality rate of 23.3 per 1,000 related births, compared with 23.0 as a general figure for England and Wales.

Neo-natal mortality rate - 15.5, compared with a county rate of 16.0.

MATERNAL DEATHS.

- (a) From puerperal sepsis..... 0
- (b) From other maternal causes.. 0

TABLE OF DEATHS.

	Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	0	0	0
2.	Tuberculosis, other	0	1	1
3.	Syphilitic diseases	0	0	0
4.	Diphtheria	0	0	0
5.	Whooping Cough	0	0	0
6.	Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
8.	Measles	0	0	0
9.	Other infectious diseases	0	0	0
10.	Cancer, Stomach	0	1	1
11.	Cancer, Lungs	0	0	0
12.	Cancer, Breast	1	1	2
13.	Cancer, Uterus	0	0	0
14.	Other cancers	3	4	7
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	2	3
16.	Diabetes	0	0	0
17.	Vascular lesions, nervous system	1	6	7
18.	Coronary disease, angina	5	2	7
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	2	0	2
20.	Other heart diseases	3	9	12
21.	Other circulatory diseases	4	1	5
22.	Influenza	1	0	1
23.	Pneumonia	3	2	5
24.	Bronchitis	3	1	4
25.	Other respiratory diseases	1	1	2
26.	Gastric and duodenal ulcer	1	0	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	0	0
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	0	1	1

TABLE OF DEATHS. (contd)

Diseases.	Males.	Females.	Total.
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	0	0	0
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0	0
31. Congenital malformations	1	0	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	3	4
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
34. Other accidents	0	1	1
35. Suicide	0	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0
All causes	32	38	70

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and still) births.

		England and Wales.	Marlow Urban District.
(a)	Maternal causes excluding abortion		0
(b)	Due to abortion		0
(c)	Total maternal mortality	0.47	0.0

CANCER DEATHS.

Deaths	from	Cancer	(all	ages)	:
--------	------	--------	------	-------	---

Deaths from Cancer (all	lages):-		
	Males	4	
	Females	6	
	Total	10	
V		(Material States	
Yearly comparison of ca	encer deaths:-		
	1957	10	
	1956	14	
	1955	16	
	1954	16	
	1953	14	
	1952	10	
The following organs we	ere affected:-		
	Stomach	1	
	Lungs	0	
	Breast	2	
	Uterus	0	
	Other Sites	7	
±	Total	10	
	TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS.		
Tuberculosis Death Rate Total Deaths - Respirat	The state of the s		0.14
Respiratory Tuberculos:			0.00
Total Deaths - Non-Resp	•		1.00
Non-Respiratory Tuberco Total Deaths - Respirat	A		0.14
Respiratory Death Rate			16.78

1957
YEAR
THE
FOR
RATES
MORTALITY
AND
BIRTH
POPULATIONS.

	······································				1
Maternal Mortality per	0.55	1.13	00.00	00.0	0.47
Neo-Watal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Birtha	16.0	18.1	14.0	15.5	16.5
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	21.6	25.6	17.8	23.3	23.0
Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 Population	90*0	90*0	0.05	0.14	0.
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	7.6	9.5	8*6	8	11.5
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	16.7	16.5	16.9	18.0	16.1
Registrar General's estimated Population Mid-1957	430,700	210,900	219,800	7,150	
Population Census 1951	386,164	193,168	192,996	08469	
District	Bucks County	Total Urban	Total Rural	Marlow Urban	England and Wales

25+ 9years 5 10 - 14 years 9 years 1 4 5 4 Age Periods 5 years ∞ ∞ years 1 5 ∞ year years 10 10 N 3 M year Under S N Notified Total Cases 2 Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil 17 Nil 75 NIL Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Fever ection Ophthalmia Neonatorum Acute Poliomyelitis: Acute Encephalitis: Enteric or Typhoid Paratyphoid Fevers Post Infectious Meningococcal Inf Puerperal Pyrexia Paralytic Non-Paralytic Acute Pheumonia Food Poisoning Whooping Cough Scarlet Fever Infective Erysipelas Diphtheria Dysentery Smallpox Measles Disease Totals

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) 1957.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1957.

					Things-uplated it subfirm the	han kanada da								
		iratory	E4									· www.andropaneassect		
	SI	Non-Respiratory	K	Microsoft Communication of the										1
(P)	Deaths	atory	Ē											
		Respiratory	×											
		ratory	Æ											1
	رة (م	Non-Respiratory	×		tika nijendranska ku Tagandari	room abdysomer vice gam by	de No Pillano, en reregiológico							8
(a)	New Cases	atory	Eci						of the same		chura			2
		Respiratory	M				dun	que		-				K
		Age Periods		0	~	Ŋ	10	2	25	35	45	55	65+	Totals

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH.

Generally this is carried out in the Child Welfare Clinics although a proportion of the parents make arrangements to have it done by their family doctors. At the end of the year the practice of doing combined immunisation was discontinued.

During 1957 98 children were immunised against diphtheria and 88 against whooping cough. 205 children had booster doses against diphtheria.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMAILPOX.

During the year facilities for vaccination were made available at the Marlow Health Centre and it is significant that the number of primary vaccinations was more than double that of the previous year there being 129 primary vaccinations compared with 59 in 1956. There were 10 re-vaccinations.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.

The scheme for vaccination of children in the 1947 - 54 age-groups was proceeded with and in the autumn of the year the age range was extended to include those born in 1955 and 1956.

Unfortunately the number on the waiting list for the vaccine far exceeded the supply but at the end of the year there was the promise of the British Vaccine being supplemented by supplies from North America.

VACCINATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

As in previous years the offer of vaccination was made to 15 year old children attending schools in the area. A preliminary tuberculin test was carried ou and negative reactors were vaccinated with 0.1 c.c. BCG. Very few parents do not accept this opportunity of having their children protected.

AMBULANCE SERVICES.

The Ambulance arrangements for your District, made under proposals submitted by the County Council in accordance with Section 27 of the National Health Service Act (1946) and approved by the Ministry of Health are continuing to give satisfactory service. The Ambulance station is situated in High Wycombe and the premises are up to date and well equipped. Ambulances are under radio control.

HOSPITALS.

The available Hospitals in the District are the Metropolitan Hospitals; The Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading; and the King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor. In addition there are the Marlow Cottage Hospital and the War Memorial Hospital at High Wycombe.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948.

Section 4? - No formal action.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The laboratory facilities of the Public Health Laboratory, Walton Street, Oxford, are available for all investigations carried out on behalf of the Council. Arrangements are made direct with the Laboratory for the transport of material.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The water supply of the district comes from deep wells owned by the Marlow Water Company. The supply is adequate and samples are taken regularly for bacteriological examination.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

Council Offices, Court Garden, Marlow.

To the Chairman and Members of Marlow Urban District Council.

Mr Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I submit my annual report for the year 1957, for inclusion with that of the Medical Officer of Health.

It should be stressed again this year that it is difficult to maintain efficient routine administration such as the care of open spaces, grass verges and all other Council property with the general shortage of skilled and unskilled labour. The unpleasant truth is that when sufficient labour is from time to time recruited, an immediate reaction is observed from the consequent increased cost of that particular work. It seems, in common with Local Government service in most parts of the country, that sufficient and suitable labour is impossible to obtain but when it is it cannot be paid for.

I take this opportunity of thanking all members for their advice and guidance on many matters, and in particular for their bold and continued attack on slum clearance.

I also wish to express my thanks to the Council's Officers on my staff for their loyal and energetic work, to the Medical Officer for his advice and support, and to the Clerk and Financial Officer for their usual co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

THO. H. JACKSON.

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL SANITATION.

Nature of Visit.	Inspection.
Drainage	101
Pet Shop	Nil
Rodent Control	194
Atmoshperic pollution	2
Building byelaw sites	101
Verminous premises	Nil
Re-visits	Nil
Refuse Collection	1
Refuse Disposal	46
Infectious diseases enquiries	8
Re-visits	Nil
Miscellaneous infectious diseases	Nil
Miscellaneous sanitary visits	180
Schools	Nil
Agents etc	9
Stables and Piggeries	28
Tents, vans and sheds	9

HOUSING.

	Number of houses inspected.	Number of visits.
Public Health Act 1936	23	66
Housing Act 1936	6	62
Rent Act inspections	23	

Total inspections for the year were 2,098.

ARTICLE 31, HOUSING CONSOLIDATED REGULATIONS 1925.

1.	The number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation	
2.	The number of houses the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officer	
3.	The number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to	
	(a) the serving of notices requiring the execution of works	
	(b) the making of demolition or closing orders 6	
4.	The number of notices served requiring the execution of works	
5.	The number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
6.	The number of demolition or closing orders made 8	
7.	The number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under the sub-section (2) of Section 19 of the Housing Act 1930	
8.	The number of houses demolished	
	SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED.	
Numb	er of informal Notices. Served. Complied with.	
Serv	ed under Public Health Act 1936. 7 5	
	ed under Food & Drugs Act 1955 Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 5	
Form	Served. Complied Not com- In pro- with. plied with. gress.	
Publ:	ic Health Act 1936.	
Sec	ction 93 3 3 -	
Sec	ction 138 Nil	
See	ction 277 Nil	

Formal Notices (contd)	Served.	Complied With.	Not com- plied with,	In progress.
Housing Act				
Section 11	6	e de	1	4.
Food & Drugs Act 1938:				
Section 13	Nil	420	émo	****
Factories Act 1937:				
Section 7	Nil	433	\$560	***
Section 34	Nil	Plub	(PRE)	994
Milk & Dairies Regula- tions	Nil	Scale .	sunt.	500
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act:-				
Section 4	Nil	escare.	900	ómo
Shops Act 1950	Nil	con-	Name)	-

PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSE AND MEAT INSPECTIONS.

The table on page 17 represents the amount of cattle and meat inspected during the year and it is important that Members should be aware of the difference between the two words in that cattle obviously refers to the animal alive, whose movements and condition must be observed if efficient meat inspection decisions are to be carried out, and it should be noted that once again there is a further increase of cattle, including cows, which pass through the slaughterhouse and the hands of your meat inspectors. There has also been some slight increase in the number of calves and sheep with the number of pigs remaining almost constant.

No particular comments are made in connection with the reasons for condemnation, but it should be noted that I am assisted in that work by the co-operation of the owner and employees of the slaughterhouse and the meticulous manner in which the Assistant Public Health Inspector carries out his duties in that connection.

Carcases inspected and condemned.

MEAT

	lare up de de e um, plantenen e une e e en fundam ese dans ries dans e				
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed Number inspected	520 520	22	798	1,600	2,055
All diseases and causes, except Tuberculosis and parasites. Whole carcases condemned.	3	4	9	9	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	37	11	3	Ļ	36
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis or parasites.	7.07	17.4	1.04	0.63	2,04
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcase condemned.	4	g	\$	1	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	80	10	2	1	32
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	1.7	8,3	0.23	8	9.
Cysticercosis. Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	Ø	endersta			9
reatment by	4	8	ı	1	1
Generalized and totally condemned.	I	8	t	8	29
All other parasitic causes. Whole carcases condemed.	8	8	ě	3	8
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	847	egenes	C.	22	4.0 K.
Percentage of the number inspected affected by parasites.	0,0	0	200	ches out	S.

MEAT CONDEMNED.

The following quantities of meat were condemned:

Offal	2,584	lbs
Beef	2,888	56
Veal	478	38
Mutton	361	
Pork	799	31

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS - FOOD PREMISES.

Type of Premises.	Number in District.	CHARLES AND THE OWNER, THE PARTY OF THE PART
Dairies and Milk Distributors	6	12
Butchers shops	7	69
Food preparing premises	12	79
Bakehouses	2	1
Food stores including:		
Fishmongers and Poulterers)		
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	37	81
Street Vendors and Hawkers)		
Ice-cream premises	16	33
Restaurants	11	23
Slaughterhouses	1	715
Licensed premises	22	7
Milk samples - Nil		
Water samples - 8		
Miscellaneous food visits - 14		
FACTORIES ETC.		
Factories (power)	30	12
Factories (non-power)	5	Nil
Shops	122	175

MILK SUPPLIES.

Routine inspections have been regularly made to five milk distributors and one dairy in the district, and a continuance of reasonable standards of dairy methods was noted.

OTHER FOODS.

Condemnation.

During the year the following foodstuffs were surrended for a total of 26 tins including:-

Meat 22: Vegetables 4:

Meat 808 lbs. Sausages 76 lbs. Fresh Fish 4 st.

Disposal of unsound food.

All condemned food is disposed of by burying in the Council's refuse tip under supervision.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND HOUSE DRAINAGE.

The remedial measures carried out last year have proved most satisfactory and a very good effluent is regularly obtained. The problem now remaining is the efficient disposal of sludge and the manner of dealing with detritus, and during the year it is intended to deal with these matters by installing a comminutor and other items.

Minimum discharge...... 153,800 gallons

Maximum discharge..... 505,500

RAINFALL.

The rainfall total for the year is as follows:

January 1.300	inches.
February 3.525	98
March	19
April 0.19	99
May 1.16	43
June 1.04	33
July 3.79	88
August 2.805	18
September 3.015	85
October 1,600	98
November 2.413	
December 2.49	13

The highest daily rainfall in one day was on the 13th December, 1957, with 0.95 inches.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILDING BYELAWS.

One hundred and five plans deposited for approval under the Council's Building Byelaws were dealt with, the sites and construction of the properties were inspected, sewer connections and drainage work supervised and tested. All complaints have been investigated, and when coming within the scope of the Public Health Act or other Acts, they have been suitably dealt with, and the Public Health Inspector's record and diary completed.

One hundred and thirty-four applications under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, were dealt with and maps and records have been kept up to date.

Approved	28
Conditionally approved	67
Refused	34
Withdrawn	5

Sixty-nine private houses have been completed during this year.

FACTORIES, WORK-PLACES AND SHOPS.

Power and non-power factories have been inspected during the year and minor faults remedied.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

(a) Collection.

It should be pointed out that one gang with one vehicle, which was dealing with the collection of refuse in 1951, is still dealing with the collection of refuse in a more efficient manner than during that year and is collecting refuse from at least an approximate additional 600 houses. Furthermore, during the present year some further assistance has been given to traders in the High Street, producing what is regarded as household refuse, to collect that refuse on another occasion during the week, making a twice weekly collection. This service has only been carried out by the administration being streamlined and the gang working efficiently as a first-class team and dealing with daily weights not normally handled in private industry.

(b) Disposal.

The system of disposal is by controlled tipping in a lowlying area at the Sewage Works. This land is rapidly being filled and disposal of refuse in the confined Urban District is increasingly difficult, but it is hoped that in the coming year a privately owned disused gravel pit may be available.

(c) Salvage Collection.

The following figures represent salvage collection and receipts for the year, which follow the general trend of a reduction in this form of collection and the market prices of materials.

Waste paper 8 tons 13 cwt. 3 qrs. £52.8.6d. Scrap iron 5 tons 6 cwt. 2 qrs. £33.11.3d. Scrap lead 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 20 lbs. £24.19.7d.

COUNCIL HOUSING.

(a) New Sites.

During the year 23 houses and 4 flats were constructed to complete the Allanson Road Estate and 13 old persons' bungalows were commenced in the Seymour Court Road Area. Most of these latter units have been constructed on land hitherto regarded as unsuitable through being originally used as an uncontrolled refuse tip, and for which special foundations were designed.

(b) Maintenance of Council Houses.

A further sum of approximately £400.0.0d has been spent providing fences to Council house gardens, but once again funds were not available to improve the amenities of pre-war Council houses as first reported in the Council's estimates of 1954.

(c) Slum Clearance.

The Compulsory Purchase Order in connection with Clearance Area No 2 has been confirmed by the Minister. This area includes 40 dwelling units and 2 shops.

With reference to the comment in my report last year, it will be noted that approval was given by the Minister for loan sanction for the construction of blocks of flats on the site of Clearance Area No 1 which has provided for certain extra costs, including superior facing bricks, together with sash and frame windows to match some substantial buildings nearby.

The main problem at the end of this year is to find suitable land for the rehousing of slum clearance families.

RODENT CONTROL.

The table on page 23 shows the degree of infestation and records of control in the area. 221 rat bodies were found following treatments.

During the year the Rodent Operator also dealt with the following infestations:-

31 wasps nests and 7 other disinfestations for beetles, ants and other insects.

HIGHWAYS.

Normal maintenance and repairs have been carried out to footpaths and carriageways and approximately 11,253 yards of granite chippings surface dressing was done very successfully by the Council's labour at a cost of 1/2d per yard super.

Estate road works to two private estates and one Council estate for a total of 150 houses have been designed and constructed.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

	Type of	of Property		All other	
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cultural	Business & Industrial	Total
I. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District	6	2,245	LiN	717	2,671
II. Number of properties inspected	(2)	7	Nil	19	110
1957 as a result of (a) notifi-	6 (q)	36	Lin	7	52
cation or (b) otherwise or (c) survey under the Act.	(c)	8	Lin	777	+7-17
III. Number of properties (under II)	Major 2	-	Lin	N	N
found to be infested by rats.	Minor 3	97	Nil	18	118
IV. Number of properties (under II)	Major	2	Nil	8	0
found to be infested by mice	Minor -	27	Nil	9	33
V. Number of infested properties (under III and IV) treated by the Local Authority.	5	127	Lin	56	158
VI. Number of notices served under Section 4:					
(1) Treatment	Nil	Lin	Nil	Lin	Nil
(2) Structural Works (i.e. Proofing)	Nil	Lin	Lin	Nil	LiN

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE.

Daily, weekly and monthly maintenance to vehicles is carried out and suitable records kept.

DEPOTS AND STORES.

Further works of minor improvements with available funds have been carried out to the garage and store accommodation at the Council's Depot.

ADMINISTRATION.

Members of the Council must often be asked by members of the public, many questions in connection with the responsibilities of the local Council, and I hope that once again, the accompanying "family tree" will assist them in giving descriptions and explanations of their many and varied responsibilities and how their staff is occupied.



- 25 -Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor M.O.H. Deputy Surveyor and Public Health Inspector Deputy M.O.H. Clerk/ P. Health General Health Centre Housing Insptr. Inspector. Foreman. Maternity Town Planning Inspections re: Highways: Infectious Building Byelaws Scavenging Diseases. Public Health Repair Wages Acts. Aged and Council House Snow Infirm persons Building Inspections. New Roads Byelaws. Water Supplies Public foot-Records: Sec. 60. Milk Supplies paths and Town and Food Supplies Public towpaths Country Swimming Pool Conveniences. Sewerage Planning. Food & Drugs School Health Refuse: Bye Laws Acto Service. Collection House drainage Disposal. Milk Child Welfare Vehicles Regulations. Pleasure grounds etc. Public Conven-Open spaces Vaccination Pet Shops Act. iences. Grass verges Rodent Control. Immunisation Car Parks Ornamental trees. Disinfestation: Highways Mental Defi-Memorial Enclosure. Rabbits. Street numbers ciency. Council House Wasps etc. Street naming. maintenance. Physically Public Stores: Depot Handicapped Conveniences Orders Vehicles. Refuse Disposal Public Conven-Children. Completion Sewerage Accounts iences. Slaughterhouse Complaints. Stores. Petroleum Regs. Allotments Housing Acts Car Parks Slum Clearance Staff Section 11 S.D.W. Manager Section 9 Rent Act S.D. Works Pumping Station

Cemetery Supt.

Swimming Pool

Court Garden

Public Hall

Attendant.

Caretakers

Clerk/ Secretary.

Secretarial Sanitary circumSpecifications stances
Bills of Housing Acts
Quantities Public Highways
Committee Reports Public Footpaths
Property filing Street Lighting
Planning Consents Scavenging
Records: Refuse collection
Street lighting Refuse disposal
New houses. Slaughterhouse
Complaints Shops Act
Telephone duty Food Inspection

V.D.C.
Administration

Sanitary circumstances Housing Acts Public Highways Street Lighting Scavenging Refuse collection Refuse disposal Slaughterhouse Shops Act Food Inspection Swimming Pool Open Spaces and Playing Fields Cemetery Car Parks Public Hall Sewerage Sewage Disposal Works. Civil Defence Petroleum Regs. Private Street Works. Disinfection Rodent Control Town Planning Building Byelaws

(a) Estate layout

Council Houses

- (b) Design and construction.
- (c) Maintenance
 Staff
 Annual Estimates
 Annual Reports
 Reports to
 Committee and
 Council Meetings.

Government Departments.

Ministry of Health.

Ministry of Transport.

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Ministry of Housing & Local Govt.

Bucks County
Council.

Health Planning

Highways

Fire

Civil Defence.

Public Utilities.

Marlow Water Company.

- (a) Supplies
- (b) Street
 Works

Southern Electricity Board:

- (a) Supplies
- (b) Street Works.
- (c) Street lighting.

North Thames
Gas Board:

- (a) Supplies
- (b) Street Works

Post Office Telegraphs

Street Works.

